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November 9, 1900

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[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended October 20, 1900, port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed—						Inspected and passed—				
		Formaldehyde gas.			Steam.							
		Boxes.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
Oct. 16	Steamship Julia (from Havana)	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Do.	Steamship Josefita (from Havana)	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Do.	Steamship Julia (for Porto Rico).....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended October 20, 1900.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 20, 1900.

SIR : I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 20, 1900 :

October 16, 1900, British schooner *Prince Frederick*, from Kingston, Jamaica, with 9 immigrants.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON ELDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

DENMARK.

Danish West Indies quarantine against Glasgow on account of plague.

COPENHAGEN, October 11, 1900.

SIR : In a note verbal, dated the 10th instant, the minister of foreign affairs informs me that owing to the appearance of plague, the government of the Danish West Indies has declared a quarantine of two weeks against ships that arrive from Glasgow or that have communicated with said port, or that on their voyage have come in contact with ships arriving therefrom.

The importation from the above port of the following articles is prohibited : Rags, used wadding, crass wool, paper shavings, hair, hides, used bags, carpets, embroideries, fresh offals, hoofs, wool, and raw silk ; also used linen, used wearing apparel, and bed clothes except when these articles constitute personal baggage, in which case they must be disinfected under further supervision.

Respectfully,

LAURITS S. SWENSON,
United States Consul.

The Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

ENGLAND.

Inspection service at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, October 20, 1900.

SIR : I have the honor to make the report of the transactions of this office for the week ended October 13, 1900 :

During that week there were 17 vessels inspected with a total crew of

1,706; cabin passengers, 1,192; steerage, 1,579; there were 4 rejections for measles and chicken pox. The health of Liverpool continues good, better than for the same week of last year; on account of the "fog season" beginning there will probably be an increase in the number of cases of pulmonary disease.

The passenger traffic is beginning to decrease some, and by the end of the month there will probably be a decided falling off. I am still requiring the disinfection of the baggage of Glasgow passengers, but think it might safely be discontinued.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

Report from Paris—Mortality from enteric fever.

PARIS, FRANCE, *October 19, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the past week little of interest has occurred—even rumors of plague being scarce.

Reports of cases in 2 English cities have appeared in the papers, the last one being a case said to have occurred on the London dock, and on account of this steamers being direct from London to French ports, notably Calais, were submitted to "unusual precautions," I believe consisting only of inspections, for no passengers were detained. Disinfection of freight from London, or even baggage of passengers is a task so great that I do not think it will be undertaken unless there is a veritable epidemic at that place. It would necessitate the installation of extensive disinfecting stations at many ports on the English Channel that now have none, such as Dieppe, Boulogne-sur-mer, and Calais. At present there is some uneasiness here on account of the increased mortality from typhoid fever. "Le Matin" has taken up the question of the water supply and charges the authorities with using water direct from the Seine to fill certain reservoirs when the regular sources are insufficient.

The official reports for the last twelve weeks give 268 deaths from this disease, this being an annual rate of 46 per 100,000.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Leprosy in the German Empire.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *October 19, 1900.*

SIR: In view of the recent investigations made by the Marine-Hospital Service in regard to leprosy in the United States, I have the honor to make the following report in regard to the extent of this disease in the German Empire:

There were in Prussia on December 15, 1899, 22 cases of leprosy officially reported, against the same number in the previous year. Of this number 16 were from the district of Memel (near the Russian boundary) and 1 from the district of Roessel. One became infected in Livland,